

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**THE SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY ON THE USED OF CODE MIXING IN
SELECTED VIDEO OF BOY WILLIAM'S VIDEO YOUTUBE CHANNEL**

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F041171031



Submitted to the Faculty of Cultural Sciences Hasanuddin University
as Partial Requirement to Obtain Bachelor's Degree in
English Literature Study Program

ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM

FACULTY OF CULTURAL SCIENCES

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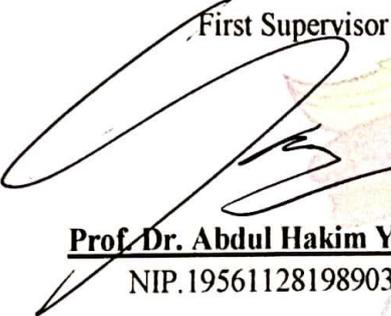
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BY

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Today, Friday, 20 August 2021, the Board of Thesis Examination has kindly approved a thesis by **WINA MAHARANI** (Student Number: **F041171031**) entitled:

**THE SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY ON THE USED OF CODE MIXING IN
SELECTED VIDEO OF BOY WILLIAM'S VIDEO YOUTUBE CHANNEL**

Submitted in fulfillment one of the requirements of undergraduate thesis examination to obtain Sarjana Sastra (S.S.) Degree at the English Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Hasanuddin University.

Makassar, 20 August 2021

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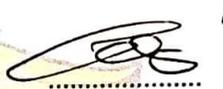
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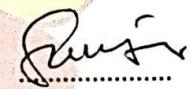
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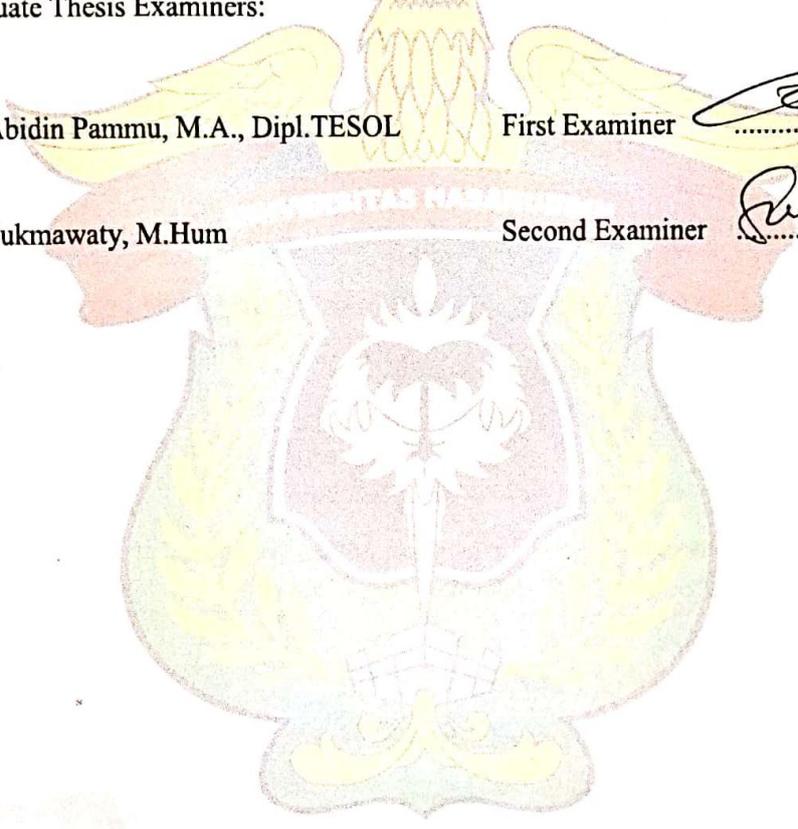
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The thesis of **WINA MAHARANI** (Student Number: **F041171031**) entitled, **“THE SOCIO-LINGUISTIC STUDY ON THE USED OF CODE MIXING IN SELECTED VIDEO OF BOY WILLIAM’S VIDEO YOUTUBE CHANNEL”** has been revised as advised during the examination on 20 August 2021 and is approved by the Board of Undergraduate Thesis Examiners:

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STATEMENT OF WORK'S ORIGINALITY

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Video of Boy William's Video YoutubeChannel
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Hereby, the writer declares that this thesis is written by herself. This thesis does not contain any materials which have been published by other people, and it does not cite other people's ideas expect the quotations and references

Makassar, 20 August 2021



Wina Maharani

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The researcher realizes that this thesis is still far from perfection. However, the researcher welcomes every critics or feedbacks in order to improve educational quality for the researcher and all readers.

Makassar, August 12th 2021

The Researcher

Wina Maharani

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ABSTRACT

WINA MAHARANI. *The Sociolinguistic Study on The Used of Code Mixing in Selected Video of Boy William's Video Youtube Channel*, supervised by **Abdul Hakim Yassi** and **Ainun Fatimah**.

This research aims to describe and discuss the type of code-mixing, and the reasons for code-mixing based on Hoffman's theory which the utterance used by Boy William and Maudy Ayunda in Boy William's video youtube channel.

The study was conducted by using the qualitative method. The writer collected the data by watching the video and transcript the utterance manually and took some notes for the important data from the utterances in the video. The selected data were classified based on the types of code-mixing. Then, the writer interpreted the reason for the code-mixing of the data based on the utterance.

The Researcher found several code-mixing on Boy William's YouTube channel. The data were classified into types and the reason for code-mixing, based on the theory of Hoffman. There are 3 reasons that Boy William used in his utterances: Quoting somebody else, interjection, and repetition.

Keywords: *Boy William's video youtube channel, Code-mixing, the reason*

ABSTRAK

WINA MAHARANI. *Penggunaan Code Mixing dalam Kajian Sociolinguistik pada Video Pilihan di Channel Youtube Video milik Boy William, dibimbing oleh Abdul Hakim Yassi dan Ainun Fatimah.*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan mendiskusikan jenis-jenis campur kode, dan alasan terjadinya campur kode berdasarkan teori Hoffman yang mana diutarakan oleh Boy William dan Maudy Ayunda dalam channel youtube video Boy William.

Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif. Penulis mengumpulkan data dengan menonton video dan menyalin ucapan secara manual dan mencatat beberapa data penting dari ucapan dalam video. Data yang terpilih diklasifikasikan berdasarkan jenis campur kodenya. Kemudian, penulis menginterpretasikan alasan terjadinya campur kode berdasarkan tuturan tersebut.

Peneliti menemukan beberapa campur kode di channel YouTube Boy William. Data diklasifikasikan ke dalam jenis dan alasan campur kode, berdasarkan teori Hoffman. Ada 3 alasan yang digunakan Boy William dalam tuturannya: Mengutip orang lain, interjeksi, dan pengulangan.

Kata kunci: *channel youtube video Boy William, campur kode, alasannya*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Humans as social beings need a means to interact with other humans in society both in oral and written. In order to be able to interact with other social creatures, humans need a tool which called by language. Language is the essential thing in the entire of human life. The appearance of language is quite beneficial in society. They can express their feelings, ideas, intention, and etc. Chomsky says that language can be anchored as a sound-dispensing process and grasp the meaning of what people say in a certain way. In principle, language is related to understanding what the other person is saying and producing a signal with an intended semantic interpretation. So, from the explanation above, it can be said that language is the system of words or signs as foundation for the people to express thoughts and feeling to each other.

On the BBC website, it is estimated that up to 7,000 different languages are spoken around the world and one of the most widely used language in the world is English. For the other opinion, according to Crystal in his book that he said “of course English is global language, they would say.” Moreover, there is another argument about English as the global language, Reddy as a lecturer in English wrote in his journal that currently, English is the first language used in some countries. For countries that use English as first

language speakers there are about 375 million and there are 750 million countries that use English as second language speakers. Furthermore, there are 70 countries which have English as their official language.

In the theoretic field, language learning falls into Psycholinguistics, Sociolinguistics, Linguistics, Neurolinguistics, and etc. Each field in language learning has its own distinctive uses. However, they are still continuous with each other. In this study, the author takes the field of language related to sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is study about the relation among language and colony, the application of different languages in dissimilarity social contexts, it aims to identify social functions of language and to be used as a way of conveying social meanings, utilizing different languages provides a lot of information about how language works, and about social relations in the community. As stated by Adi that sociolinguistics learns about the usage of distinction parlance among cohorts in the social environment. It is divided by several social variables for samples: ethnicity, religion, status, gender, level of education, age, etc.

In the phenomenon of sociolinguistics which relates to society in the use of languages, there are circumstances where many people can understand two or more languages. In sociolinguistics itself, it is referred to as bilingual and multilingual. Bilingual is someone who can speak two languages and multilingual is someone who can speak more than two languages.

By switching two or more languages in monolog or dialog, sociolinguistics scientists call it with code switching and code mixing. Code switching describes the abilities of a bilingual speaker. The term code switching in linguistics refers to the use of more than one language or variations in speech. Trousdale in Mujiono says that code switching is the situation of linguistic where a speaker will change his/her language if someone who talks with him/her that has equal ability in another language that they use in interaction. While, code mixing is the use of two languages together with the conversant to the extent that they change from one language to another in the course of a single utterance. Jendra in Sumarsih writes that code-mixing is the language usage in which "a mixing of different variations within the same clause." So, based on the previous explanation about code switching and code mixing, it can be concluded that code switching is a phenomenon in which bilingual or multilingual changes speech from one language to another where this case is caused by a condition and situation. And code mixing is the mix of language which is inserts another language in the dominant language that they use in speech community.

Being conscious or not, In their everyday lives, many individuals throughout the world speak two or more languages. Because Indonesians generally connect with their families and society in their mother tongue or native language, English becomes the third language in the country. In today's culture, the phenomenon of code-mixing has become a trend or a way of communicating. In sociolinguistics, this style is also investigated. These

occurrences have an impact on Indonesian YouTube programming, such as Boy William's video on his #NebengBoy channel. #NebengBoy is a program in which the hosts and guests mix the code to deliver the term of hosting the program. This program is one of the few local Indonesian programs that use English as the hosting word. Boy speaks to the guests in two languages: Indonesian and English. As a result, the performance is both amusing and informative. This show might, in theory, aid in the improvement of English skills. In addition, it is very important to apply this issue to our social life.

From the explanation above, the writer intends to conduct the study entitled “The Sociolinguistic Study on The Used of Code Mixing in Selected Video of Boy William’s Video YouTube Channel”

B. Scope of Problem

Code Mixing is a language phenomenon that already used by many people. Therefore, in this study the writer limits the object of the research only a person who have big influence in Indonesia. They is Boy William an artist and influencer of Indonesia.

C. Research Question

1. What are the types of code mixing used by Boy William in #NebengBoy Program with Maudy Ayunda?
2. Why do Boy William and MaudyAyunda in NebengBoy Video used code mixing in they utterance?

D. Objective of the study

From the problem of the study the researcher formulated the objective of the study related to the problem above as follow:

1. To find out the types of code mixing that are used by Boy William and MaudyAyunda in NebengBoy Program.
2. To describe why the reasons Boy William and MaudyAyunda in NebengBoy program used code mixing in the utterance.

E. Significance of the study

1. Theoretical

The author believes that the research may be used as a resource for future scholars interested in this issue.

2. Practically, the research findings are expected to be useful for:

- a. For English Teachers

The teacher can use this paper to enrich their knowledge of language in bilingualism, because in educational field sometime teacher switch their language for signaling topic change, giving and clarifying explanation and enacting social relationship.

- b. For Students

The students be able to deeply understand about sociolinguistic knowledge especially code mixing, and directly can apply into their daily life.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Previous Study

The reseacher is not the first to do a research to code-mixing. There are several researcher that already being made that already being made before this research, among the are as follow :

The first researcher is Saldy Ady Saleh (2017) wrote *An Analysis Of Code-Mixing Used By Teachers Of Zarindah House Of Learning In The Teaching Learning Process*. On his research he tried analyzed type of code mixing used by teachers of Zarindah House of Learning in the teaching process, and dominant types of code mixing used by teachers of Zarindah House of Learning in the teaching process.

The second researcher is Rossi Dara Rianda (2017) wrote *The Sociolinguistic Study On The Use Of Code Mixing In Instagram By The Students Of English Education Department At Iain Salatiga*. On her resarch she tried to analyzed the kinds of code mixing used in Instagram, the, and the social functions of code mixing used in Instagram.

The third researcher is Agung Sukrisna (2019) wrote *An Analysis Of Using Code Mixing On Atta Halilintar's Video Youtube Channel*. On his research, he tried analyzed types of code mixing which appear on Atta Halilintar and the level of code mixing which appear on Atta Halilintar's video YouTube channel.

This research is different from those previous studies because all of them are focused on types of code-mixing and the level of code mixing. In this research, the writer focused on analyzing not only the type of code-mixing but also the reason for code-mixing in selected episodes on Boy William's YouTube channel.

B. Theoretical Background

1. Sociolinguistics

According to Holmes (2004:1) explains that sociolinguistic is the study concerning with relationship between language and the context in which it is used, why people say something in different ways and to identify the social functions of language and the way is used to convey social meaning, when people use language, they do more than just to get another person to understand the speaker's thought and feelings. Peter Matthew (1997) says that sociolinguistics is any study of language in relation to society.

On the other hand, Fishman (1972:4) sociolinguistics is the study the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change and changes one another within a speech community. Nancy Parrot Hickerson in Chaer (2004:4) says that —Sociolinguistics is a developing subfield of linguistics which takes speech variation as its focus, viewing variation or its social context. Sociolinguistics is concerned with the correlation between such social factors and linguistics variation.

Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and how language function in communication; the equivalent goal in the sociology of language is trying to discover how social structure can be better understood through the study of language, e.g., how certain linguistic features serve to characterize particular social arrangements (Milroy, 1987).

Language is not only regarded as a social phenomenon but also cultural phenomenon. The implication is that the language associated with culture sociolinguistics still under discussion, and this is understandable because every society must have a certain culture.

In linguistics, act speaker has decided to choose a certain variance of the linguistics forms. This decision actually passed through a process that is constrained by many factors, for example social distance, situation topic of speaking.

2. Speech Community

Human beings are social beings who are always committed to a certain group of people called a community. A particular community has its own characteristics, including the way of its communication. This community is called speech community. Bloomfield (1993:42) offers the simple definition of speech community. He said that a speech community is a group of people who interact by means of speech. In addition, Spolsky (1998:24) also defines speech community as “all the people who speak a

single language and so share notions of what is same or different in phonology or grammar”. The members of the same speech community should share linguistic norms. That is, they share understanding and values of attitudes toward language varieties present in their community. A speech community is no more than some kind of social group whose speech characteristics are of interest and can be described in a coherent manner (Wardough, 1986:113). Because of the system, Gumperz (1971:115) further states that “the language of a speech community can be analyzed both within the context of the language itself and also within the broader context of social behavior”.The example of this phenomenon are language switching and mixing.

3. Bilingualism

Bilingualism is an individual’s ability to use more than one language variety. Bilingualism is ability of an individual to speak two or more language. Many countries in this world are called bilingual because they have more than one language. They also have ability to speak more than one language.

Indonesia is one of the countries that have many bilingual and multilingual people. This happens because there are various ethnic and language in Indonesia. Most of indonesia people have ability either to speak and understand two language or even more.

In the bilingual and multilingual community, they use more than one language to communication with their community.

4. Code Mixing

Code Mixing occurs when conversant use both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance (Wardhaugh, 1998:103). Furthermore, Suwito (as cited in Wijana, 2006: 171) states that code mixing is a situation where people mix two or more languages by mixing one language to other language . They do not change from one language to the other in the course of single utterance. It means that the speakers inserts some pieces or elements of another language while he is basically using a certain language (Chaer, 2004: 114). Thelender in Chaer (2004: 115) tries to explain about code mixing. According to him, if in an event recalled the clauses and phrases used consisted of a mixture of clauses and phrases and each clause or phrases that no longer support its one function, then the events that happened is code mixing. In other word, if somebody uses a word or phrase from one language, the person has engaged code mixing. Fasold states that we can say code mixing if somebody uses word or phrase in one utterance language. It means that code mixing occurs when somebody mixes their language when they are speaking. Meanwhile, Arifin (1999:34) says that code mixing can be done if in the conversation mixes two language in one utterance.

Code mixing is one of examples of the bilingualism phenomenon that we can find around us. Most people usually do not realize that they have committed code mixing in their conversation. To more understand

this phenomenon, we must examine in advance about the code mixing. Code mixing is the mixing of one language in another language by the speaker in communication. This phenomenon is an event that caused because of our habits in using a specific language. 14 Wardhaugh mentioned that code mixing occurs when speakers use both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance. The other definition come from the Nababan. two language or more languages in such speech act or discourse without any force to do mixing codes. In the event of code mixing, usually it happens without something that requires the mixing of code, but it occurs naturally. Code mixing is usually occurs in bilingual or multilingual community or society and the function (meaning) of the languages can not be clearly separated. This code mixing is used when the conversant use both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance. One aspect of dependent relation of language in multilingual people is the phenomenon of code mixing in context of function of swtich, the relevance of situation is the form of dependence identified from both sides of relationship between speakers and the function of language. Generally, with several motives, code mixing perfoms in daily life, professions, social class, economy level, age, and sex the like are certain motives for people to have code mixing communications as sentenced by Patteda.²⁴ Various phenomena and social conditions that happen in society allows the code mixing in

accordance with the technological development. We can not deny that technological development has affected the use of language in society.

a. Types of Code Mixing

According to Hoffman (1991) that there are three types of code mixing based on syntactical patterns, as follow:

1) Intra-sentential code mixing

The meaning of intra-sentential code mixing is the appearance of a phrase, clause, or a sentence boundary in a conversation both oral and written.

2) Intra-lexical code mixing

Intra-lexical code mixing appears in the conversation when the speakers attach a word boundary in their utterance.

3) Involving a change of pronunciation

This type of code mixing that occurs at the phonological level. It means, when Indonesian people speak in English, the word that they say is modified to Indonesian phonological structure. For example, the word of “hello” is said “halo” or the word “television” is said “televisi”. This phenomenon happens to the actress from Indonesia, she is Cinta Laura. When Cinta Laura speaks in Indonesian language, she still looks like speak in English, because her pronunciation when speak in Indonesian language is a bit same with English pronunciation.

b. Reason For doing Code Mixing

According to Hoffman (1991), there are seven reason of Code-Mixing:

a. Talking about particular topic

People often prefer to talk about particular topic in one language than in another. They do this because they feel free to convey their thought and emotions by using one language that the addressee is also familiar with it.

b. Quoting somebody else

Code-Mixing for this reason happens when interlocutor quote famous expressions or utterances. The quotations are usually from the public figure or famous people. The interlocutor quotes someone's words to prove that the interlocutor is a modern person, who always update himself or herself with new information.

c. Be emphatic about something

If someone wants to be emphatic about something when communicate using a language which is not his or her native, he or she will switch his or her second language to the first language or the other way around, either intentionally or not

d. Interjections

Here the interlocutor uses a short exclamation that has no grammatical value. Hoffman (1991) stated that "language swithing and language mixing among bilingual or multilingual people can sometimes mark by an interjection or sentence connentor."

e. Repetition used for clarification

For this reason, Hoffman (1991) declared that “when a bilingual wants to clarify his/her speech so that it will be understood more by the listener, he or she can sometimes use both of the languages that he or she mastered by saying the same utterance (the utterance is said repeatedly). The repetition is not only to clarify the message, but also to emphasize the message.

f. Intentions of clarifying the speech content for interlocuter

Hoffman (1991) said that “when a bilingual person talks to another bilingual, there will be lots of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing occurs.” In other words, the interlocuter will repeat a message in one language with the purpose of making the speech run smoothly or clarifying the ideas, so it can be understood by other interlocutors.

g. Expressing group identity

Code-Switching and Code-Mixing are strategies to express group identity because the way people communicate with other people from groups (Hoffman, 1991).

5. About NebengBoy Programs

NebengBoy is one of the programs on Boy William's YouTube channel. This program is modified from James Corden's Carpool Karaoke, he picked up one of Indonesian public figures, then drove around Jakarta in his car while chatting and singing together.